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VOL. 15, NO. 255.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1917.

EIGHT PAGES.

END OF WAR AGAIN IN SIGHT, HERR VON HEYDEBRAND SAYS

Another Forecast By Leader Who Saw England's Fall in Two Months.

DOESN'T WANT NEW FOES

Declares Germany Ought Not to Permit Extension of War to Other Neutrals as She Now Has Fees Enough Without Adding Any More to List.

By Associated Press.
COPENHAGEN, Sept. 6.—Herr Von Heydebrand, the Conservative leader, whose ill fortune with an earlier prophecy that the submarine would crush England in two months and end the war is fresh in mind, has again ventured a forecast. This time he predicts that the war will not last through the winter and probably will be ended by the new year.

Herr von Heydebrand is opposed to any present extension of the war to other neutrals saying that Germany now has enemies enough and dare not let other states submit pressure as enemies.

GERMAN FLEET IN GULF OF RIGA; RUSS RETREAT NO ROLT

With the appearance of a German fleet in the Gulf of Riga, the difficulties of the problem facing the Russians in the operations on their northern front are accentuated. Not only is the safety of their armies concerned but apprehensions are excited as to what will happen to the Russian fleet if the German naval forces are given full swing in the Baltic.

Only submarines so far have been operating against the Russian right bank as it fell back along the Gulf of Riga coast. Larger warships now bid fair to take part in the activities, increasing the troubles of the Russians in the task of keeping their flank protected. On the 4-mile front of the break in the Russian line, the Germans are pushing their advantage and have as yet met no effective resistance. It is declared, however, that the Russian retreat is by no means a rout and that a well defined plan is being carried out in the retrograde movement.

Its success admittedly depends upon the behavior of the Russian troops, whose morale on this front is now reported to be better than the earlier accounts of the retreat indicated.

DESPERATE FIGHTING ON AUSTRO-ITALIAN FRONT

ROME, Sept. 6.—A desperate battle for possession of the vital positions in the district northeast of Gorizia on the Austro-Italian front was continuing, according to today's war office statement. The Italians yesterday took more than 500 additional prisoners.

GERMAN FLEET APPEARS IN THE GULF OF RIGA

PETROGRAD, Sept. 6.—It is semi-officially announced that a German fleet has appeared in the Gulf of Riga.

POPE NOT TO SEND SECOND PEACE NOTE

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 6.—A dispatch from Lugano, Switzerland, to the *Vossische Zeitung* of Berlin says it has been learned from a clerical source that the report that Pope Benedict is preparing a second peace note is incorrect.

MORE THAN 7,500 RUSS SOLDIERS TAKEN AT RIGA

BERLIN, Sept. 6.—More than 7,500 prisoners have so far been taken by the Germans in the Riga offensive. Army headquarters announced today that guns to the number of 180 have been captured.

POINCARE AND PETAIN REVIEW PERSHING'S MEN

AMERICAN FIELD HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Sept. 6.—President Poincare reviewed the American troops today. He said he had selected this date because it was a double anniversary of the birth of Lafayette and of the beginning of the battle of the Marne.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—President Poincare, the secretary of war, and General Petain, the French commander in chief, visited the headquarters of the American army today. They were received by Major General Pershing, commander of the American forces, with whom they inspected the camp.

FRANCE WILL INSIST ON RECOVERY OF ALSACE

PARIS, Sept. 6.—France will not compromise on the question of recovery of Alsace and Lorraine. Premier Ribot declared today in an address delivered in connection with the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of the Marne. He said France would not consent to diplomatic discussion as to whether the provinces should be restored.

To Attend Conference.
Inspector James S. Darr, Benton Boyd and George S. Connel, the latter two representing the public safety committee, will go to Pittsburgh tomorrow to attend a conference of representatives of the State Department of Labor and Industry.

COMPANY D AND HOSPITAL CORPS LEAVE TOMORROW FOR SOUTHERN TRAINING CAMP**MAJOR MARIETTA'S BRIGHTLY LIGHTED STABLE IS ROBBED**

Daring Thieves Steal a Bag of Corn, a Bag of Oats and Three Chickens.

Declares Germany Ought Not to Permit Extension of War to Other Neutrals as She Now Has Fees Enough Without Adding Any More to List.

A bag of corn, a bag of oats, and three chickens, the latter belonging to A. D. Solson, formed the thieves' plunder. Traces found this morning show that one of the robbers made his getaway up Crawford avenue, while another stalked straight down to Brimstone Corner.

"He must have run over a policeman there," the mayor said this morning.

Oats on Crawford avenue, it was thought, indicated the path the thieves took, but residents in that section say these were dropped from a feed team yesterday afternoon.

TO FLY AT FAIR

Dloyd Thompson Will Flirt With Death During Dawson Fair.

Do Lloyd Thompson, Western Pennsylvania and the world's greatest aviator, will present the spectacular aerial maneuver that have made him universally renowned when he departs upon transportation facilities.

It was announced early this morning by Captain John D. Hitchman of the headquarters company that the Tenth had been ordered to move tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock.

Everything is in readiness for instant departure. All the teams which were turned down when the orders for leaving were received last week remained down, the men sleeping in the armory since that time. The mess tent alone is standing.

It was announced early this morning by Captain John D. Hitchman of the headquarters company that the Tenth had been ordered to move tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock.

Following the receipt of orders at Greensburg, each command of the Tenth was telephoned the orders. Here, the boys were immediately dismissed, and Captain Morton took up the final details of the arrangements for departure. He was busy with the transportation feature up to noon.

The boys will leave over the Baltimore & Ohio. No organized celebration for them on their departure has been arranged, because of the indefinite time they will leave, and because of the desire of officers of the command that there be no such celebration. The citizens will all turn out, however, to see the boys that their best wishes follow them.

Captain Morton requested today that there be no parade or demonstration tomorrow night. "We participate in one celebration tonight," he said, "and that's enough."

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The Hospital Corps will be divided into four sections today, one going to Greensburg, another to Blawie, a third to Washington, and the fourth remaining here. The Blawie contingent will likely leave today and the Greensburg contingent early tomorrow morning.

NEED MORE BOOKS

People Asked to Bring Volumes to Library for Use of Soldiers.

Over 4,000 books and many periodicals have already been collected for the national training camps by the American Library Association, the organization in charge of the camp libraries, according to a report received by Miss Margaret Whittemore, of the Carnegie Free Library here. Many more, in fact, several hundred thousand and more, will be needed. Connellsville, on the whole, has done well, but many have not yet responded to the appeal for books. Good books and magazines brought in the Carnegie Free Library will be forwarded to the camps.

The library station on the West Side will be opened on Saturday. September 8.

AWAIT WARS CLOSE

White Rock Distillery Not to Transform Plant.

The White Rock distillery which can do no more distilling after Saturday for the duration of the war will not transform its Arch street plant for the manufacture of other goods. B. E. Christopher said this morning.

The time will be devoted mostly to selling, until the embargo on distilling is lifted with the close of the war, when officials of the company expect to resume the regular business.

The Broad Ford distillery of the A. Overholser company, it was recently announced, will likewise close down for the war and will not transform its plant.

Washington Held For Court.

George Washington, colored, was held for court trial this morning by Alderman Fred Munk on a charge of the theft of Street Commissioner William McCormick's bloodied calf. The hearing attracted lots of interest. Washington protested his innocence, refusing to admit that he had anything to do with the theft. He gave \$1,000 bail for court.

Charged With Forgery.

Peter Barber of Pittsburgh, alleged to have passed forged checks in Connellsville last March, was arrested in Pittsburgh yesterday and brought to this city by Constable S. A. Fasson. Barber will be given a hearing before Alderman Fred Munk. Barber has just finished serving a term in the workhouse for assault and battery.

Probable showers tonight and Friday, is the noon weather forecast for Western Pennsylvania.

Temperature Record.

Maximum — 73 87

Minimum — 69 65

Mean — 75 76

The Young river rose .90 to

1.00 foot during the night.

BULLSKIN TOWNSHIP TO HAVE ITS SECOND CORN AND COLT SHOW

November 3 Date Set For Important Event in Mountain District.

The second annual Bullskin township corn and colt show will be held November 3, at Mudd School house and Paradise church. Last year's show was a huge success and from present indications this year's show will be much larger. The committee in charge is making all arrangements for a really noteworthy affair. The members of the committee are: Charles Wadsworth, chairman; W. L. Miller, secretary; L. M. Hagenauer, treasurer; Joseph Baker and N. R. Lyons.

The colts will be divided into two classes, horse colts and mare colts, with these premiums in each class:

First, \$2.50 and red ribbon; second,

\$1 and white ribbon.

In the corn exhibit there are the following classes: Yellow corn, white cap corn and any other variety of field corn, each exhibit to consist of the 10 best ears. The prizes in each of the three classes are:

First, \$1 and blue ribbon; second, 50 cents

and red ribbon; third, white ribbon.

On the day of the show, the boys' one acre corn growing contest and the boys' and girls' pig feeding contest will close. In the corn growing

contest, the following boys are entered:

Raymond Poehnag, Lee Roy Yohers and William Zelmer,

August Pleasant; Harry Wingrove,

Connellsville; Earl Detwiler, Connellsville, R. D.; Frank Robbins and

Orio K. McGregor, Connellsville R. D.

Eugene Rhodes, Scottdale, and

Joseph C. Cover, Smithfield. By November 3, each boy will have harvested and stored the corn from his acre.

A record will have been taken as to the number of bushels and cost of production. Each boy will bring a 10 ear exhibit to the show, with an essay on "How I Grew My Acre of Corn." Papers will be graded, exhibits judged, and the following premiums will be awarded: \$1.50, \$1.00, \$7.50, in bank accounts, for the first three prizes, and these six prizes in cash or its equivalent, \$5, \$3.50, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.50 and \$1.00.

In the pig feeding contest, the following are entered: Berne Truxel, Geneva Wadsworth; Evelyn Miller, Mount Pleasant, R. D.; Mary Carnack, Wilmer Wright, Elizabeth Poehnag, Leona Ritenour and Paul Truxel, Mt. Pleasant. They will have kept records as to the cost of production and the amount of gain, and will have their pigs on exhibit. The following seven prizes will be given, each in a bank account: \$7.50, \$5, \$4, \$3, \$2, and \$1.

The formal unveiling of the bronze statue which is to form the memorial to the children a half holiday in order

that the people of Connellsville and the

Pennsylvania Historic Com-

munity, to Colonel William C. Sproat of De-

laury, the Patriot-Martyr of early civiliza-

tion in the "Western Country," will

take place on Friday afternoon, Octo-

ber 19.

The local committee, consisting of

Rev. Elias B. Burgess, Mayor R. Mar-

cketta and Worth Kilpatrick, which has

had charge of all matters relating to

the memorial, had considered an

earlier date but, on account of the

absence on their summer vacations

and other absences of a number of

persons whose presence is desired or

they will be given an automobile trip

in this occasion, it was decided to defer

the event until the date named. The

program of exercises has not been

completed in detail but the principal

features have been arranged. Pre-

ceding the formal exercises of un-

veiling and the addresses at the mon-

ument site, there will be no an assem-

bly of school children upon the

library lawn. Under the leadership

of the Connellsville Military band the

children will sing patriotic songs fol-

lowed by a flag drill. Flags for this

purpose will be donated by the Tru-

State Candy company and W. W. Mr. Kilpatrick. The base was set

in place some months ago by W. W.

Palmer.

LOSES EYE, CAN'T FIGHT

Obituary Man Has Accident After Passing Draft Examinations.

Albert G. Lytle, of Chippewa, one day after he had been accepted for the new National Army by the local board for Zone 5, suffered the loss of an eye while chopping kindling wood. Lytle appeared this morning before the board to ask that an appeal be sent to the appellate board at Greensburg since he is now quite unable to serve.

The accident occurred when a piece of wood flew into Lytle's face and struck him in the right eye, of which he has lost the sight. He has already been certified to the district board, and his only course was to take an appeal.

THOMPSON SUES PAPER.

Mayor of "Sixth German City" Wants Damages from Herald.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Mayor Thompson today filed a suit in a suit of 250,000 damages against the Chicago Herald company and James Kelley, the publisher.

The Herald, among others, has vigor-

ously criticized the mayor's anti-

war attitude.

Moyer Road Closed.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

The unfavorable weather has interfered somewhat with the plans of the southern block social to be held tonight by the Philip Freeman Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. If it rains the party will be held in McCrory's hall, North Pittsburg street, and if the weather clears off it will take place on the grounds of the home of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Rice in East Crawford avenue, as previously planned. Extensive arrangements have been made by the ladies in charge and it is hoped that a large sum will be realized for our work trying on the D. A. R. Red Cross work. Various amusements, including cake-walks, concert by the Connellsville Military band have been provided and all who attend are promised a most enjoyable time.

As this is the first southern block social to be held in Connellsville and it has created much interest, the public is invited to attend and participate in the fun. Refreshments will be served.

Mrs. W. J. Bailey, Mrs. Eugene T. Norton, Mrs. J. W. McClaren, Mrs. Carl S. Horner, Mrs. James Wardrop, and son, Kenneth and George Rose are among the visitors at the Boy Scouts camp at Bear Run today.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. James Small in Odgen street, was the scene of a very enjoyable party given on Tuesday night in honor of Misses Lorreta and Ursula Small of San Antonio, Tex., pieces of Mr. and Mrs. Small. The Daughters of America have moved from the Macabees hall to the Odd Fellows' hall, and will meet on the second and fourth Monday afternoons of each month instead of Thursday.

About 15 persons attended a delightful corn roast held Tuesday evening on Limestone hill. The grounds were illuminated by Japanese lanterns and a huge bonfire. Soon after their arrival the guests were served with boiled corn, hot wieners, ice cream, home-made candy and coffee. Out of town guests were Miss Ritchie and Miss Daniker of Scottdale and Earl Golden of Dunbar.

The opening meeting of the South Side Euchre club for the season will be held Thursday evening, September 20, at Windymere, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene T. Norton.

The women members of the Union Farmers Club of Fayette county will have charge of the monthly meeting to be held Saturday, September 15, at Hill Crest farm, near Uniontown, the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Harris. The following program on "Practical Housekeeping" will be carried out.

"A Substantial Breakfast," Mrs. Gilechrist; "Cooking and Seasoning the Dinner," Mrs. M. E. Bryson; "The Evening Meal," Mrs. Maggie A. Bryson. Readings will be given by Mrs. T. H. Smith, Mrs. S. W. Dunn and Mrs. C. S. Freed.

The regular meeting of the Ladies Aid society of the First Baptist church will be held tomorrow evening at the home of the president, Mrs. J. C. McClenahan, in South Pittsburg street. All members are invited.

Plans have been completed for a cook social to be held tomorrow eve-^r Tailor.—Adv.

And singing at Bishop's Cafe. Every day from 11 to 1.30 and 5 to 7. Change of program every day. Enjoy music with your meals.—Adv.—27-Td

tion. Before returning home they will also visit in Cleveland, Akron and Canton, O. Mr. Wagner is a well known West Penn motorman.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bendel of Latrobe have returned home after a visit with friends here.

The largest exclusive shoe store in Connellsville and still growing. Why? U-No. Brownell Shoe Company—Adv.

Miss Katharine Fristee left last night for Atlantic City, where she will remain for several weeks.

Ladies, have you seen the new boots

Downs' Shop Store are showing. They are thrillers. Pay you to see them,

for they are right up to the minute.

Adv.—6-3t.

Miss Genevieve Altmiller has re-

turned to her home in McKeesport after a two weeks visit with friends here.

Miss Elizabeth Clifton and daughter Mary Elizabeth, of McKeesport have returned home after a visit with friends here and at Vanderbilt.

Fred Fristee has returned from a trip to Atlantic City.

Miss Eleanor Goldsmith of Mount Pleasant, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Sarah Wardley.

Miss Marian Munson went to Pittsburg this morning to visit relatives.

Mrs. W. L. Wright left today for Cadiz, O., to visit her mother, Mrs. Sarah Moore.

Mrs. Edward Sweeney of Greenwood,

who with a party of Uptown friends has been sojourning at Atlantic City, has returned home.

J. L. Stader and family expect to move next week from their summer home at McCoy's Spring to their West Crawford avenue home.

James May of South Pittsburg street and niece, Dorothy Swartwelder, left this morning for Atlantic City.

Mrs. C. C. Gray of South Pittsburg street, has returned home from a week's visit with Dr. and Mrs. S. G. McGowen of Buena Vista.

Mrs. J. W. Trenberth of South Connellsville, went to Pittsburg this morning.

Mrs. Catherine Murphy of Colgate, Oklahoma, was the guest of Mrs. Ella Cook and family over night. This morning she went to Smithfield.

Mrs. W. Alter of the West Side, left this morning for Atlantic City.

Mrs. Driscoll went to Bear Run this morning to join the Boy Scouts.

Mrs. J. D. Madigan of East Fairview avenue, and guests, Mrs. John Gilligan of Larabee, Mrs. A. Franz and Mrs. G. Bangle of Pittsburg, went to Meyersdale this morning to visit Mrs. Madigan's son-in-law and daughter.

Misses Loretta and Ursula Small of San Antonio, Tex., returned home yesterday after a visit with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. James Small of Odgen street.

Evangelist Returns.

Mrs. Carrie E. Willis, the evangelist, who conducted successful revival services last winter at the A. M. E. church in the West Side of which Rev. Wilson is pastor, has returned to Connellsville and will preach tonight and tomorrow night. Mrs. Willis delivered an interesting sermon last night before a large congregation.

Bill Ignored.

A bill charging Andy George and William E. Leonard with assault and battery and aggravated assault and battery was ignored by the grand jury yesterday, and the costs placed on the prosecutor, Christ Jim.

Local Doctors on Program.

Dr. Don D. Brooks and Dr. T. B. Ehardt will read papers at the monthly meeting of the Fayette County Medical society to be held tonight in the First National Bank building in Uniontown.

Hear Kiferle's Orchestra.

And singers at Bishop's Cafe. Every day from 11 to 1.30 and 5 to 7. Change of program every day. Enjoy music with your meals.—Adv.—27-Td

Get Your Money's Worth

Save waste in buying as well as in eating!

For net food results

Grape-Nuts

is an ideal cereal—practically 100% nutrition.

In using Grape-Nuts you

Save in Buying
Save on Cooking
Save on Serving
Save on Waste
Save on Spoilage
Save on Health

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

The Food With The Snappy Flavor.

SECOND SHIPMENT OF COMFORT SETS MADE HERE TODAY

Charleston Branch Has Just Sent Out

225 Outfits for U. S. Sailors.

A second shipment of comfort sets for the Navy consisting of 175 completed woolen outfits, every stitch

which was knitted by fingers of patriotic women in Connellsville, Uniontown, Dunbar, Dawson, Scottsdale and Waynesburg, was sent to the Washington headquarters of the Navy League this morning. This makes a total of 325 sets shipped by the Charleston comforts branch.

The following persons sent in completed work this week:

Connellsville: Mrs. J. H. Wissel,

Mrs. A. D. Soisson, Miss Martha Kauf-

man, Mrs. Clara Weine, Mrs. D. B.

Evans, Mrs. Blanche Thompson, Mrs.

Raymond Mestreacat, Mrs. Geo. Mar-

letta, Mrs. Rockwell Marietta, Mrs.

Harry Bengal, Mrs. T. J. Hawkins,

Mrs. H. B. Fignan, Mrs. Jos. Held,

Mrs. C. L. Loks, Mrs. Harry Hopkins,

Mrs. Mary J. Brown, Mrs. H. C. Not-

ting, Mrs. L. W. Guibord, Mrs. K.

Long, Mrs. Laura Porter, Miss Fran-

cese Ripley, Miss Salina Allen, Mrs.

Agnes Spence, Mrs. Mary Dixon, Mrs.

J. B. Hong, Mrs. C. W. Erbeck, Mrs.

J. B. Davis, Mrs. W. P. Clark, Miss

Marina Munson, Mrs. Rice Ford

Mrs. Geo. Freed, Mrs. J. F. Englehart,

Mrs. J. Torrence, Mrs. Mary J. Mason,

Anna Denny, Mrs. Cooper Pat-

erson, Mrs. S. Cox, Mrs. Aline At-

kinson, Mrs. Harry Ford, Mrs. Mary

Robinson, Sophia Youncheck, Mrs. L.

S. Butterman, Miss Lester McCormick,

Mrs. Delta McCormick, Mrs. Coburn

Mrs. Benton Boyd, Mrs. S. P. Ashe,

Mrs. Ruth Heeter, Miss Edna E. Null,

Mrs. J. G. Frankenberry, Miss Clara

Cumberland, Mrs. Ruth Louise Clark,

Mrs. J. B. Marietta, Esther Lott Boyd,

Dawson Branch, Mrs. M. E. Strawn,

Maud Miller, Mrs. Mary Markle, Mrs.

Jane Kelly, Miss Galloway, Mrs. A. B.

Adams, Mrs. D. P. V. Larimer, Mrs.

J. B. Sechrist, Miss Clara Spiegel, Miss

Maggie Markle, Mrs. Chas. Steiner,

Mrs. Jacob Kelly, Mrs. I. L. Robertson,

Mrs. Martha Stevenson, Miss Ada

B. Markle, Miss Laura Lenhart, Mrs.

N. F. Ewell, Mrs. Thos. Zimmerman,

and daughter, Mary Elizabeth; Mrs.

Harry Cochran, Mrs. Frank French,

Mrs. Gladys Porter, Mrs. J. B. Knox,

Mrs. B. S. Carson, Elizabeth Steven-

son, Miss Anna Milligan, Mrs. Glen

Crossland, Mrs. F. E. Blose, Mary

Traynor, Mrs. Jacob Sherbundy, Mrs.

Chas. Schroyer, Naomi R. Gardner,

Mrs. Russell Keener Smith, Miss Mar-

garet Armstrong, Mrs. Jas. Musser,

Elizabeth Marie Stevenson, Mrs. N. A.

Patterson, Mrs. Ida Egan, Mrs. Ida Egan,

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with your meals.—Adv.—27-Td

Linen Shower For Bride.

Forty-five guests attended a linen

shower tendered Miss Catherine

Kearns last evening at her

AUGUST COKE MARKET AVERAGE HIGHEST IN HISTORY OF TRADE

Furnace Figured Out \$18.42
White Foundry Aver-
aged \$14.25.

NO PRICE FIXING NEWS

Trade Has No Intimation of What
Will be Done or When; Furnace
Men Disinclined to Start Price Fixing; Higher Coal Prices Expected.

From The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 5.—During the latter days of last week the demand for coke was somewhat less than a week previous, some of the former regular buyers having disappeared from the market. Offerings were about the same as formerly and the result was a somewhat weaker market at \$13.00 to \$13.50 for spot furnace and \$14.00 to \$14.50 for spot foundry. The term "weaker," as applied to the market at the week-end was only relative, for the market was then higher than the average for any month in the history of the coke trade prior to last month when the average quotations were \$13.42 for furnace and \$14.25 for foundry.

This week has witnessed a strengthening in prices, the lowest transactions to this writing having been at \$16.50 for spot furnace. Three or four sales were made at \$14.50. Some fresh buyers have entered the market replacing those who recently withdrew. The prospect of a doubtful car supply during the remainder of the week is acting as a price stimulant.

The coke trade has been expecting an announcement by Washington of the prices that are to be charged in future for coke, similar to the announcement on bituminous coal of a fortnight ago, but thus far there are no definite advices and it can scarcely be said that there are even surprises. The coke trade does not know whether coke prices will be fixed tomorrow, or whether they will ever be fixed. While it has been the common expectation that there would be a fixing of price, the fact is of course that the act of Congress is permissive and not mandatory upon the President. In the case of coal many consumers were loudly complaining. In the case of coke, over 80 per cent of which is consumed by blast furnaces, there has been no complaint at Washington, perhaps because the blast furnaces do not care to get Washington started on price fixing, as the course would probably wind up by prices on pig iron, billets, etc., being fixed likewise, and the spread between coke and pig iron would be such an event undoubtedly be reduced.

The coke market is a day-to-day affair and at present is quotable approximately as follows:

Spot furnace \$13.50-\$14.00
Spot foundry \$14.00-\$15.00

Private advices from Washington are that the government's bituminous coal prices are more likely than not to be revised upwards, on account of representations that are being made by officials of the recently formed coal producers' association, and it is even predicted that an announcement to this effect will be made within a week. If there is a program for fixing prices the action would doubtless be delayed until after final prices had been fixed on coal. At the present time there is practically no coal market. Sales if made would necessarily be at the prescribed schedules, with Pittsburgh district mine rates at \$2.00, an allowance of 15 cents brokerage being made if the business goes through a brokerage. There have been occasional sales, but the total tonnage involved has been altogether insignificant.

By reason of the Priority Board's order that full car supplies be furnished for shipping lake coal the shipments to industrial consumers have been reduced. At the close of last week the outlook was very blue for some of steel mills but this week the supply of cars for commercial loading is better. Some of the by-product coke plants are becoming short of coal and in one or two instances efforts are being made to buy Kentucky coal, as the Kentucky fields are not being drained to any extent by lake coal shipments.

Monthly average quotations on spot coke have been as follows:

Furnace. Foundry.	\$10.82
January \$3.44	\$10.82
February 10.57	12.10
March 9.58	11.90
April 8.00	10.12
May 8.49	9.70
June 11.28	11.70
July 13.32	13.12
August 13.12	14.15

The pig iron market continues very quiet, with recessions in prices almost every time there is definite inquiry. Furnaces do not reduce quotations when there is no business in sight, but when any appears there is generally one seller or another willing to cut previous quotations. The last important sale of basic iron was 5,000 tons for nearby delivery, at \$48.00, Valley, or \$4 a ton under the price quoted nominally as the market a fortnight ago and \$2 a ton under the quotation of a week ago. Foundry and malleable, which were formerly quoted at a range of \$33.00 to \$35.00, depending on delivery, are now \$33.00 for any delivery, the only delivery in which any buyer shows the least interest being prompt. W. P. Snyder & Company announced their computations of average prices realized on market transactions in August, at \$53.21 for Bessemer, a decline of \$3.27 from the July average, and \$49.42 for basic, a decline of \$3.46 from the July average. The market is now quotable as follows:

Bessemer \$52.10	\$48.10
No. 1 foundry \$53.00	\$48.00
Stainless \$53.10	

Monthly averages of quotations since the first of the year have been

COKE TRADE SUMMARY.

Last week was one of those periods when through a combination of circumstances, which are sometimes difficult to trace to their sources, the market supply dropped to less than an average for the week that the output of coke was very much reduced. The total shipments, by rail and river, were 337,399 tons or a loss of 26,239 tons as compared with 363,119 tons during the previous week. The loss in rail shipments was about 30,000 tons, indicating the extent to which a reduced car supply affected output.

Working conditions in the Pittsburgh steel mills are improving. The men are showing rather closer application, particularly the coke drawers and other yard men. This follows from cooler weather and the expectation is that the market will improve. Recovery from this cause will be less frequent as the fall approaches. There is nothing in prospect to encourage the hope that the number of workers will increase.

Little is heard concerning the regulation of the coal situation or the provisions of the food control bill. So far as the coke region knows nothing is being done although it would create no surprise to hear of "fixed" prices being imposed.

The coke market ended off with the closing days of the week when some regular buyers withdrew from the market. Others appearing yesterday and day before that, mostly with a view of getting a dividend on car supply, moved prices up to \$13.50-\$14.50 for spot furnace and to \$14.00-\$15.00 for spot foundry.

as follows:

	Bessemer. Basic. Foundry.
January \$25.00	\$30.00 \$30.00
February 35.00	30.00 30.00
March 37.00	35.00 35.00
April 41.36	36.52 29.15
May 44.12	41.46 42.55
June 53.50	49.23 49.18
July 55.54	53.52 58.00
August 54.30	51.70 53.00

All quotations are f. o. b. Valley furnaces, quotations delivered Pittsburgh being higher by the 95 cents freight.

A READJUSTMENT IN STEEL PRICES

When It Starts, May Extend Farther Than Any One Can Predict; Government Price the Signal.

From The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows:

Suicide Notice.

There are fresh reports that the prices the government is to pay for steel products will be announced within a few days. In the steel trade no guesses are hazarded as to what the prices will be. Whether the declines in steel shares are due to an expectation that the prices will be very low, relatively, or are due to the plans in the Senate for higher percentage taxes on excess profits is a debatable question. Perhaps sufficient allowance has not been made for the common failure to grasp the fact that irrespective of government action or influence it would be impossible for the steel trade to continue its rate of production without a readjustment in prices to the general trade, and once a readjustment starts no one can predict how far it will extend.

The price readjustment began in the usual modest way, late last June, when the scrap market softened. In July pig iron began to soften slightly. Early in August a decline in billets was inaugurated. Not until the past week were finished steel prices affected at all, but there has now been a decline in plates, which are quotable at not over \$8.00 for tank quality, when until recently the market was strong at 9.00 to 10.00. There are rumors of lower quotations on merchant bars while it is expected that the sheet trade will soon stand still.

When the government prices are announced the fact may be taken as the signal for the inception of a general readjustment in finished steel prices. The present attitude of the mills making the heavy products is that they will not consider additional contract business before October 1st at the earliest. When they consider the time ripe they will be eager to establish a price schedule that will enable regular forward buying to be removed. At present their interest is in filling the very profitable orders now on books.

The average selling price of basic iron in August was \$49.42, or \$4.43 less than the July average.

NEW SUPERINTENDENT

WHI Have Charge of New Railroad to Connect Waynesburg and Wheeling

A. L. Morgan, superintendent of the Wheeling Terminal railway, which is owned by the Pennsylvania Lines West, has been appointed superintendent of the Waynesburg & Washington railroad to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Superintendent W. D. Shultz of Waynesburg.

The Wheeling Terminal railway company will build a new road from Wheeling to Marianna, along Wheeling and Ten Mile creeks. In West Virginia the new corporation is known as the Wheeling Coal railroad. From the junction at Hackney a standard gauge road will be built south to Waynesburg. Superintendent Morgan will be in charge of all these lines.

Mammoth Shipyards.

The United States Steel corporation will build ship yards at Mobile, Ala., requiring an expenditure of \$30,000,000 and two years time to complete.

Flooding Mine.

Work is in progress to flood No. 7 mine of the Jamison Coal company at Barracksville, W. Va., which was the scene of an explosion and fire some months ago.

Monthly averages of quotations since the first of the year have been

NEWSY NOTES TELL WHAT'S HAPPENING IN MT. PLEASANT

Ministers to Support Advertising Campaign Against Booze.

MISSIONARY SOCIETIES MEET

Mrs. William Shupe Entertains Church of God Society and Mrs. C. E. Mullin that from the United Brethren Church; Suicide Is Laid at Rest.

Special to The Courier.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Sept. 6.—The Ministerial association has agreed to support the million dollar advertising campaign against the liquor traffic as proposed by the federal council of churches and will conduct its part of that campaign in the local press. Rev. A. P. Kelso is the committee in charge.

Mrs. Shupe Hostes.

Mrs. William Shupe entertained the Ladies' Missionary society of the Church of God at her Main street home yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Robert Sullivan read the Mission Study. Miss Lillian Ramsay gave a reading. Mrs. Lyman Fox and Mrs. Lester Patterson read interesting papers, and Miss Lydia Edwards played a piano solo. After the program refreshments were served.

Mrs. C. E. Mullin Entertains.

Mrs. C. E. Mullin entertained her fellow members of the United Brethren Missionary society at her country home yesterday afternoon with their annual picnic and corn roast. Regular business was transacted and then followed the picnic supper. Forty-five were present.

To Start Graded Lessons.

The Reunion Presbyterian Sunday school will introduce the full course of graded lessons up to the adult class on Rally Day, October 7.

Union Service Planned.

The union Thanksgiving service will be held in the Lutheran church with Rev. A. W. Barley, pastor of the Reformed church, in charge.

Burial of Infant.

Richard Harford, infant son of William Harford of Southwest, who died at his home there, was buried in the Middle Presbyterian cemetery.

Death of Baby.

Oristo, the seven day old son of Dingino Sanatori, is dead at his home here and funeral services will be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the Italian church and interment will follow in the St. Joseph's cemetery.

Stephen Lestock, who hanged himself on Sunday in the woods near here, was buried in the local cemetery yesterday morning.

Notes.

Miss Ola Crusan and brother, Master Kenneth, returned home Monday, after spending a few days with friends at Derry.

Ohio City.

OHIO CITY, Sept. 6.—The floor on the county bridge is completed now and the sidewalk is having a new floor and iron work that is being done will last for years to come.

Glenn Horschberger departed yesterday for Mount Pleasant to spend the week end visiting his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. David Horschberger.

Miss Mary Brueg and brother, Joseph of Vandergrift, arrived Wednesday for a visit with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John Stacer.

Mrs. Etta George and Miss Margaret George left Tuesday for New London, Conn., where they expect to visit for two weeks.

Edgar Glofelly of Connellsville arrived here Tuesday evening to spend a several day's visit with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William Glofelly.

Walter Stanton has returned to his home in Pittsburgh.

Thomas and Robert Sprout of Green Brier were among the business visitors in town yesterday.

GILHAM'S MUSTEROIL

GREAT PAIN RELIEVER

Specially Prepared for Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbar, Pains in Joints, Back and Neck, Headache, etc.

Before giving up all hope for a preparation to relieve those ailments we advise you just to try one bottle (35c size only). Relieves pain almost instantly and will not blister.

This week we are giving FREE a 25c size jar of INHALO-RUB with a bottle of Musteroil.

Inhalo-Rub is highly recommended, especially for children, for colds in chest, croup, catarrh, hay fever, asthma, etc. GET IT NOW at the following drug stores.

Connellsville Drug Co., 130 West Main St., Connellsville.

Central Drug Store Dunbar; Dawsons; Porter's Pharmacy, Vanderbilt; Broadway Drug Co., opposite Penn's Depot, Scottsdale; Central Pharmacy, 646 Main St., Mount Pleasant. Adv. 4-5c.

Confluence.

CONFLUENCE, Sept. 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Crow celebrated their golden wedding anniversary here Tuesday. The occasion was also Mrs. Crow's 65th birthday. Those who attended were N. H. Crow and wife and daughters, Mabel and Ruth and sons Adna and Blair of Jacksonville, Fla.; their son Joseph Crow of Connellsville; their son Lawrence Crow and family of Greensburg; their daughter, Mrs. Frank Horner, and children of this place; also the Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of which

a number of neighbors and friends. Mrs. Crow is a member; also a number of neighbors and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Crow received a number of

Afraid to Eat

Wealthy Dyspeptic Dies of Starvation.

An inquest was recently held upon a wealthy man who had died of starvation. He was a victim of digestive trouble and afraid to eat because of the pain which always followed. This tragic proof of the folly of dieting should serve as a warning to those who practice purging and self-purification after eating. It should be remembered that indigestion, dyspepsia, heartburn, flatulence and wind are usually but symptoms of excessive acidity and food fermentation. The acid rots the digestive organs, the wind causes fermentation and wind. Obviously, therefore, it is acidity which is the root cause of practically all forms of digestive and stomach trouble, and that why physicians and dentists take such pains to eliminate acids from the system. Magnesium Neutralis Nitrate is not a drug or a medicine, but an antacid and food corrective which can be obtained from high-class chemists everywhere. A teaspoonful taken in a little water after meals will largely neutralize acidity and prevent all possibility of the food fermenting; and if dyspepsia would only adopt this simple precaution they would soon find drug taking and dieting unnecessary. Magnesia Neutralis Nitrate is not a drug or a medicine, but an antacid and food corrective which can be obtained from high-class chemists everywhere. A teaspoonful taken in a little water after meals will largely neutralize acidity and prevent all possibility of the food fermenting; and if dyspepsia would only adopt this simple precaution they would soon find drug taking and dieting unnecessary. Magnesia Neutralis Nitrate is not a drug or a medicine, but an antacid and food corrective which can be obtained from high-class chemists everywhere. A teaspoonful taken in a little water after meals will largely neutralize acidity and prevent all possibility of the food fermenting; and if dyspepsia would only adopt this simple precaution they would soon find drug taking and dieting unnecessary. Magnesia Neutralis Nitrate is not a drug or a medicine, but an antacid and food corrective which can be obtained from high-class chemists everywhere. A teaspoonful taken in a little water after meals will largely neutralize acidity and prevent all possibility of the food fermenting; and if dyspepsia would only adopt this simple precaution they would soon find drug taking and dieting unnecessary. Magnesia Neutralis Nitrate is not a drug or a medicine, but an antacid and food corrective which can be obtained from high-class chemists everywhere. A teaspoonful taken in a little water after meals will largely neutralize acidity and prevent all possibility of the food fermenting; and if dyspepsia would only adopt this simple precaution they would soon find drug taking and dieting unnecessary. Magnesia Neutralis Nitrate is not a drug or a medicine, but an antacid and food corrective which can be obtained from high-class chemists everywhere. A teaspoonful taken in a little water after meals will largely neutralize acidity and prevent all possibility of the food fermenting; and if dyspepsia would only adopt this simple precaution they would soon find drug taking and dieting unnecessary. Magnesia Neutralis Nitrate is not a drug or a medicine, but an antacid and food corrective which can be obtained from high-class chemists everywhere. A teaspoonful taken in a little water after meals will largely neutralize acidity and prevent all possibility of the food fermenting; and if dyspepsia would only adopt this simple precaution they would soon find drug taking and dieting unnecessary. Magnesia Neutralis Nitrate is not a drug or a medicine, but an antacid and food corrective which can be obtained from high-class chemists everywhere.

The Daily Courier.

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JOHN L. GANZ,
Managing Editor
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MISS LUCILLE LINCELLA,
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SPOT COAL DRIVEN OUT.

It was expected by every person in the coal trade, producer, dealer and consumer alike, that the action by the government in fixing prices would result in disturbed conditions in the trade. The extent of this disturbance no one ventured to predict but the practical application of the regulatory measures during a brief period has demonstrated the fact that a condition little short of chaos exists in the industry.

This is not noticeable in the anthracite trade, where price, were fixed at figures providing for advance over the previous prices, thereby proving acceptable to the producer. Production continues at the former rate without any minus being forced to close down and, the trade may be said to have suffered no set-back because of the government's action.

In the bituminous trade, which produces probably seven-eighths of the nation's fuel, the situation is entirely different. The prices were fixed on a basis which has eliminated a certain class of producers altogether and made it practically impossible for operators in the thin vein coals to continue at a profit. Coal producers were entirely willing to accept prices emanating from the White House which would take the widely varying conditions of mining into account and made a profit possible, but they were hardly prepared for the drastic measures that were adopted and the prices which will inevitably force many operators out of business.

"And what?" asks the Coal Age, "have been immediate effects of price fixing? How far has it gone toward speeding up production and relieving the excessive demands for fuel?"

The prices as fixed do not affect existing contracts, consequently contract coal is still moving in virtually undiminished volume. The spot market, on the other hand, is chaotic. Spot coal has disappeared from the market almost entirely. No one can quote prices for immediate delivery. Production is decreasing and the 'stimulation' mentioned in the President's proclamation has been of a negative character.

"The survival of the fittest" has never been a satisfactory proposition when viewed from any other standpoint than that of the states. And there are not many enough of the 'fittest' class to produce the nation's fuel. The only glint of silver lining in the present gloom is the fact that the prices as announced are said to be 'tentative.'

The driving of spot coal out of the market is a condition that cannot be allowed to long prevail. The small users rely upon this market for their supply. Now that the winter season is approaching, hardships are certain to ensue if relief is not provided.

Under the circumstances as they have developed it becomes plain that there must be such a revision in the fixed prices as will make it possible to achieve the prime object of governmental control, which was proclaimed to be "stimulated production."

TO CRUSH DYE INDUSTRY.

Almost at the same time that the Democratic head of the Department of Commerce made his somewhat boastful announcement of the remarkable progress attained in the development of the dye-stuffs industry in the United States, there comes from Germany the information that the largest dye firms in that country have entered into a combination for the express purpose of crushing the industry in the United States after the war has ended. An agreement has been entered into to cover a period of 50 years under which the German manufacturers will pool their interests, standing losses and sharing profits jointly. Under this agreement a propaganda will be undertaken with a view to discouraging the purchase in foreign countries of dyes of American manufacture and a cut-throat competition will be practised in these countries and also in the United States. The German government is backing this movement of ruthlessness in trade warfare after the war.

This ought to be cheering news to the Democrats in Congress who refused to provide adequate protection to the new American dye industry last year when they reluctantly voted only nominal rates of tariff on dye importations. This was but in accord with the inherent Democratic policy which has uniformly refused to extend Protection to American capital and industry against the competition of cheap production and government protected enterprises of Europe.

When Germany's supply was cut off by the war and our dye users found themselves suffering from a dye famine the Democrats in Congress became alarmed and consented to a certain form of Protective Tariff on dyes as an encouragement for the develop-

The Law of Treason

By Charles Stewart Dawson in N. Y. Tribune.

"Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort." (U. S. Cons. Art III, Sec. 3.) The framers of the Constitution were desirous of guarding in every essential the rights of the individual. Accusation of treason as a convenient weapon of government was not unknown to them either in theory or experience. They, therefore, made it wise in relation to this particular crime against government—a crime which is characterized as the most serious crime known to the law—that it should be limited and defined in the fundamental law itself, and that in its definition it should affirmatively appear that nothing else and nothing less than that which they there defined should be held to constitute the offense. To this end they inserted in the definition the word "only" so that no act save one which fell within the definition should be attempted to be included by assimilation, or as cognate.

The further phrase in this same section of this articles of the Constitution provides that convictions for treason must be on the testimony of at least two witnesses to the same "overt act" (unless the charge be admitted in open court). The exact phrase is: "No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act or on confession in open court."

But many people misconceive the scope and significance of the word "act." An expression of opinion is fully as much an act as is a blow. Any exercise of either bodily or mental power constitutes "an act." There is also popular misunderstanding of the meaning of the word "overt" when used in connection with the word "act." It is supposed by many to impart the idea of affirmative physical action, whereas its full significance is covered in law if the "act" be a thing (something, anything) which admits direct evidence. When used in connection with the word "act" the extent of the limitation which the word "overt" imposes is merely to exclude "thoughts." For though a thought is an act, it is not an overt act. An "overt act" can, however, be as well words as deeds, or as well negative as affirmative in character, provided only that it be as above, a matter capable of being brought out by direct evidence of its having existed—that is, provided that it was a thing which had an outward manifestation at the time, as opposed

to the test of modern conditions will be applied in determining whether the speaking or writing may reasonably deemed to have afforded aid and comfort to the enemy, to have heartened his resistance, to have heartened his effort.

And, finally, that there is sure to be a popular demand for the execution of traitors as soon as the lives of our men commence to be taken. For experience has shown that such a demand arises in every country under such circumstances; being urged as matter of common prudence for the protection of the land; and it is hard to successfully show in every instance that it is not justified. Wherefore it may befall that all of the admirers of autocracy may not be saved from the results of what cannot but be designated their own criminal folly.

The world will be a better place when Kaiserism meets its doom, for then the well known human race will no longer be a threat to us when we talk of peace the way he made the whole world go in for ships and guns and armored hosts. If some one lives next door to me, whom I fear in my fear, I may be naturally drawn by that fear to him, but I dare, I have to keep a loaded pistol, a loaded shotgun and a rifle, a large-cuffed club to beat him up if he attempts to break the peace, and never when I am in a rage, or in a fury, or at full fight, to know my penis out of plumb, and so I cannot sleep at night. It's vain to tell me I am free, that laws protect me, and provide for me, that man is my master, that you are your master, etc. Thus to the world has Kaiser Bill a menace been, a nightmare threat, while talking peace he yearned to kill and poison the grub in carriage with his pistol, and the world has been a house that supports their vanity, and manufactured tools of gore, instead of tools for boiling hay. When Kaiserism is suppressed, when it goes down with slicking third, the world will have a long sweet rest from all this talk of war and blood.

The Connellsville boys who go to Camp Lee will get a glad hand from an old time Connellsvillean. Former Hon. Stewart H. C. Wolfe of the Tenth regiment knows what a welcome to soldiers like him and he will know how to give one in return.

The Connellsville boys who go to Camp Lee will get a glad hand from an old time Connellsvillean. Former Hon. Stewart H. C. Wolfe of the Tenth regiment knows what a welcome to soldiers like him and he will know how to give one in return.

You simply can't lose Connellsville in any part of the world or at any stage of the war game. Our boys are right in all the "dows" in doing their bit.

Let us have a "Corn Day" by all means as well as plenty of corn for everyone.

Tonight will show to the community how you feel toward the boys who are eager to take part in winning the war.

With a bunch of Connellsville's cheer raisers in the parade, we will little wonder that John Bull will hear the greatest cheer ever raised in London.

And yet there are those who overlooked registration, apparently willing to take a last chance which, in some cases, may also prove a last chance to vote.

Connellsville property owners are having taste, government fixing of sidewalk which in some cases had never been fixed.

You cannot be less eager to take part in or see the parade tonight than the guests of honor are eager to go to their home.

Tonight is the time to raise the greatest cheer ever heard in Connellsville.

Disfriful, Boston Herald.

Every time that "contemptible little army" on the western front really starts forward the Germans show their contempt by moving backward.

May have to Tax "War Deficits," Pittsburgh Tribune.

The administration talks about taxing "war profits." It would get more revenue by taxing "war deficits" in the Brownsville bituminous coal region.

Foot Troubles, Pittsburgh Herald.

First it was the bad foot, and then developed the tango foot, and now comes cold feet. But the latter can be cured, son.

Classified**Advertisements****Wanted**

WANTED—FOUR BARBERING BOSSSES. REINDEER.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; 331 N. Pittsburg St. Sept. 1st.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID AT ARLINGTON HOTEL. except

WANTED—THIRD TRICK COOK ARMSTRONG RESTAURANT. Aug. 1st.

WANTED—MEAT CUTTER. DAWSON, PA. except

WANTED—BOY TO WORK AT Five and Ten Cent Wm. Paper Co., 103 West Apple St. except

WANTED—SHEET IRON WORKERS, 511 Main St., Apollo Sup., SILICO IRON & STEEL CO.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN IS OR

NEED TO LEARN GOOD TRADE. INQUIRIES MR. McNUTT, Courier office.

WANTED—FIREMAN AT ONCE. SUPT. SILICO IRON STEEL CO.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESMAN for dry goods dep't. Apply at once. BAZAAR DEPT. STORE, Connellsville, Pa. except

WANTED—ASH SHOWER. 200 per wagon. Men now clearing \$6.00 per day. WEST PENN POWER PLANT, Connellsville, Pa. except

WANTED—METAL WEATHERSTRIPE. Make leaky windows perfectly tight. R. D. TENNETT, Bell Phone 334, Connellsville, Pa. except

WANTED—STENOGRAPIHIST MUST

BE ABLE TO OPERATE TYPEWRITER. APPLY NORTH PITTSBURG STREET. PHONE Bell 233, TRI-STATE 617.

WANTED—WHITE WOMAN COOK

NOT NECESSARY TO HAVE RESTAURANT EXPERIENCE. ONLY STEDY SETTLED WOMAN NEED APPLY; 8 HOUR TRICKS, GOOD WAGES.

CUPES'S RESTAURANT, Connellsville. except

WANTED—STEP IN LINE EMPLOYEE

TIME TO EARN HIS PAY. EASY PLEASENT WORK WRITING APPLICATIONS COLLECTING PREVIOUS SICK ACCIDENT INSURANCE. NO EXPERIENCE REQUIRED. G. R. SUMMERS, 108 South 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa. except

WANTED—FOR RENT—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING; 236 E. Apple St. except

WANTED—DINING ROOM AND KITCHEN. GOOD LOCATION. ADDRESS "T" THE COURIER.

WANTED—FOR RENT—LINE EMPLOYEE

TIME TO EARN HIS PAY. EASY PLEASENT WORK WRITING APPLICATIONS COLLECTING PREVIOUS SICK ACCIDENT INSURANCE. NO EXPERIENCE REQUIRED. G. R. SUMMERS, 108 South 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa. except

WANTED—FOR SALE—A GOOD HORSE CHEAP

C. J. MCGLIL, Dawson, Pa. except

FOR SALE—ADVERTISEMENTS

UNDER THIS HEAD. THEY ARE EFFECTIVE AND CHEAP.

FOR SALE—CORNER LOT ON

PAVED STREET. GOOD LOCATION. ADDRESS "K. K." THE COURIER.

FOR SALE—WEST VIRGINIA COAL LANDS. STEPHEN MASON, Fairview, W. Va.

FOR SALE—FULL BILLED SHORT HORSED BILL. HARRY BETZEL, lot W. PARK AVENUE.

FOR SALE—SOUTH CONNELLSVILLE lots. Convenient cheap easy terms. Inquire at THE COURIER OFFICE.

FOR SALE—PUBLIC SALE OF ALL

HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF MRS. JAMES T. SMITH, lot 1, on Lincoln Park.

M. A. MCJOHNSON AGENT. except

FOR SALE—CHINA—one 15 TON

ONE AND 8 INCH MOUTH AND 18 INCH

INDIANA CUTTER. INQUIRE H. B. SLAUGHTER, ENGLEWOOD, 218-A, TRI-STATE 617.

FOR SALE—PAIR MILES

WEIGHT 1,700 lbs. with harness and saddle. ALL IN GOOD ORDER AT 1,700 EACH.

BOTH PHONES. CALL 477, CONNELLSVILLE. BOTH

PHONES. except

FOR SALE—LOT 2119 AND

5 ACRES ON SHERMAN AVENUE, CONNELLSVILLE. ASKING \$1,000 TO RUSH TO QUICK SALE.

APPLY TO H. B. SLAUGHTER, ENGLEWOOD, 218-A, TRI-STATE 617.

FOR SALE—PAIR 1000

WEIGHT 1,700 lbs. with harness and saddle. ALL IN GOOD ORDER AT 1,700 EACH.

BOTH PHONES. CALL 477, CONNELLSVILLE. BOTH

PHONES. except

FOR SALE—EXCHANGELAND

FARM, SHORT DISTANCE FROM

JOHNSON FARM. ONE OF THE

GOOD PROPS. IN THE

CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT. BRICK HOUSE, HAT

SHED, BARN, STABLE, ETC. BOUNDARY

LINE, 100 FEET. BOUNDARY

**SEX OF FIRST 11
TO BE SENT SOUTH
ARE SCOTTDALE MEN**

Will Depart From West Newton on Special Train Next Sunday at 7:45 P. M.

FRIENDS TO SEE THEM OFF

Procession of at Least 50 Automobiles Will Go From Scottdale to West Newton to be on Hand When the Train Pulls Out for Camp Lee.

Special to The Courier
SCOTTDALE, Sept. 6.—In the first increment of the National Army from Local Division No. 7, of Westmoreland county will be six Scot dales youths. They are ones who have waived their places in the order list and will leave the office of the local board in West Newton and board a spec al Baltimore & Ohio train on Sunday night at 7:45 P. M. The 11 men composing No. 7's five per cent of quota are:

Frank Bair Ebensburg, Scottdale, Pa.; James Carothers Schell, West Newton;

Eugene Michael Perry Scottdale, Frank Pierson Miller, Scottdale, William H. McLean, Scottdale, Harold Carlyle Andrews, Scottdale, John Benson Miller, Scottdale, Harry Harenki, Hermitage, George D. Kettner, Hermitage, William Wilhem, Hermitage, John A. Putscher, Rittman.

It is expected that a large number of friends will accompany the boys to West Newton, or be present before the special train pulls out. The hour is not the most convenient for Scottdale people, but everything will be bent to make the departure an ovation, and it is expected that about 50 automobiles at least will travel toward West Newton Sunday.

Enjoyable Picnic.

A well attended and very enjoyable family reunion and picnic was held at the Mount Vernon ore Mines on Saturday. The following persons were among those present: Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Dick, Meridian, Idaho, Mrs. William Enos, Mrs. Lizzie Alger, of Scottdale, Nellie Sherrow and Rebecca Sherrow of South West, Mrs. Elroy Kesar and Mrs. Vera Grotow of Acme; Mac Sherrow and Eva Kauffman of Acme; Edwin F. Dick, Mrs. Margaret Dick, Susan and Ruth Dick of Connellsville, R. D. Nd. 2, Mrs. Pauline Ober, of Mount Pleasant, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sherrow, of South West; Mrs. Nelson King and son Ralph Mildred King, of Ownesdale, Ernest and James Alger of Scottdale, Eric King of Ownesdale, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Creighton and Lydia Creighton of Ruffsdale, Alva Dick, A. L. Dick, Mrs. S. C. Dick, of Stauffer, James Enos, Mrs. Katherine Enos, of Scottdale, R. D., Roy Kough, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Goo McCoolan, Susanna McGoogan, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Reid, Miss Lucille Collins, of Scottdale, D. D. Collins, Mrs. John Knapsider, Warden Knapsider, of Acme, Mrs. Elizabeth Clark, Orval Wilson, Scottdale Star Route; J. J. Layman, Hinman Layman of Normalville, Paul R. Teucher, Flor and Grace Teucher, Fred Mendorf, Lacartha Mendorf, of Vanderbie; J. E. Dick, Bertha Dick and Lois Virginia Dick of Stauffer and J. A. Porter of Scottdale.

The units of the Scottdale Red Cross auxiliary ashdrir jaradar drum Cross auxiliary had on exhibition in Ferguson's window, the results of the second gathering. This is a fine showing for Scottdale and attracted no little attention.

C. E. Meek.

One of the most interesting meetings of Dedication Week at the United Brethren church was held last evening. This was Christian Endeavor evening and it was a most delightful one to all present. The Peerless Mandolin club furnished the music and Rev. L. E. Runk gave the invocation. Music was furnished by the male quartet and Miss End Humphries read an original poem, "The Legend of the Prince." Miss Ethel Williams sang a very pleasing solo and Rev. W. A. Knapp delivered an excellent address on "A Life of Privilege." Lex Porter sang a pleasing solo and after the benediction there was a social hour.

Entertains foruster.

On Monday evening Mrs. James Bates gave a party at her South Chestnut street home for her sister, Miss Eva Murphy whose birthday it was. Games and music were amusements and refreshments were served.

Churches Cooperate.

The local churches have taken up the saving of books and magazines for the soldiers. Ministers are using their weekly bulletins to ask that books be saved and sent to the library here so that they may be forwarded to the camps.

Volley Ball Teams Formed.

On Wednesday morning the volley ball teams got together and formed a league to be known as the "Get Fit, Stay Fit" organization. Four teams were formed. The games will open on October 4, and the four teams will play every Thursday. A possible A pennant will be given at the close of each season, on December 10 and the latter part of March. The teams chosen are Blues—Rev. J. E. Hutchinson, captain, E. B. Glasgow, Charles Hall and Rev. H. D. Allen, Reds—Charles Albright, captain, Rev. L. E. Runk, F. W. Hill, Joseph Gothic and Dr. Arthur Waide, Grays—A. B. Loucks, captain, S. K. Webb, John Lipps, R. E. Migit and Thomas I. Scott.

Note.

Mrs. Fred Troop, of Morgantown, W. Va., is the guest of Mrs. James Lynch.

Miss Alice Calvert returned from a visit to Pittsburgh friends.

Mrs. William Price has returned home to Myersdale after a visit to

**"AM COMPLETELY
CURED" DECLARES
LOUIS C. OLIVER**

One Bottle of Nerv-Worth Overcame Ills of Several Years Standing.

As the trade in this famous family tonic reaches higher and higher levels every week there is a growing willingness on the part of grateful users to permit their happy experience to be published, so that fellow-sufferers may profit thereby. For instance, Mr. Louis C. Oliver a few days ago gave his drugist the following signed statement:

"I have suffered for a number of years with pains in the stomach, also neuralgia and rheumatic pains. I took one bottle of Nerv-Worth. It has completely cured me. I can heartily endorse Nerv-Worth. It is the best medicine I have ever taken. I intend to keep Nerv-Worth in my house all the time."

(Signed) "LOUIS C. OLIVER,
Greensburg, Pa."

The Connellsville Drug Company sells Nerv-Worth in Connellsville. Your dollar back if your health is not bettered.

C. L. Kuhn sells Nerv-Worth at Mount Pleasant; C. M. Kuhn at Irwin; C. S. Daugherty at Jeannette, Broadway Drug Store, Scottdale, W. Va. Lewis, Brownsville.—Adv.

her parents here. Her sister, Miss Hazel Van Horn accompanied her home.

Miss Helen Bryant has returned from a visit to Washington, D. C.

Mrs. M. L. Galley and daughter, Florence, of McKeesport, visited Mrs. J. M. Keeney.

With all due respect to Barney and Walt, vote for Stephan R. Rutherford for burgess, Republican primaries, September 19, 1917.—Adv.—22-11.

Winnifred Hamilton has returned from Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Raymond Hunnibell is spending her vacation at Cambridge, Ind.

Orval Wilson has gone to Steubenville, O. on business.

FOR SALE.

Six room house with running water in house with 3-4 acre of land known as the Bert Metzger property, Hornerstown, for \$2600.00.

Ten room double house on paved street, rents for \$24.00, for \$2400.00 E. F. DeWitt.—Adv.—6-31.

Pittstown.

PITTSSTOWN, Sept. 6—Mrs. Mae Bliss and daughter Marie of Hammonton, visited her aunt, Mrs. B. French of this place Saturday.

Orval Wilson who has been spending several weeks here with his mother, Mrs. Bertha Murray, returned Saturday evening to Pinehurst Mass., where he is employed.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mardis and family motored to Marguerite Sunday and spent the day with relatives.

Samuel Mardis and George Mardis witnessed the races in Uniontown Monday.

A very pleasant birthday surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Truxal on Saturday afternoon in honor of their daughter, Bernice, it being her 10th birthday. The affair was a complete surprise to Bernice. Twenty-four of her little friends were present. The afternoon was spent in playing games and at 4 o'clock all were invited to the dining room where an elegant lunch was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Atkinson and guests, Misses Eva and Hattie Freed are at Jamestown, N. J., attending a convention.

John Paul is serving as a juror in Uniontown this week.

Miss Flora Davis spent several days at Somerset visiting the family of her uncle, Warden Horner.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Yates, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell Yates and Daniel Yates of Latrobe, spent a few hours here Friday with the former's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Lee R. Kelly. The party were returning from Ries Landing where they attended the funeral of Thomas Wilson, an uncle who had dropped dead at his home on Tuesday evening.

Thomas Kelly was here from St. Louis over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond E. McBeth of Pittsburg, were callers here over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Wright and two children attended the Wright reunion Thursday at the old Wright homestead near Hecla. About 150 relatives and friends of the family were present and despite the unfavorable weather the day was very much enjoyed. There were games, speaking and other amusements and at noon a sumptuous dinner was served and was heartily enjoyed by all present.

Dawson.

DAWSON, Sept. 6—Mrs. Clarence McGill is the guest of Mrs. James Hurst of Scottdale.

Mrs. R. B. Howell and mother, Mrs. Crawford, were recent callers in Connellsville.

S. A. Loughnour was looking after business interests in Pittsburg Tuesday.

Grover Cruse of East Liberty, visited his uncle, Milton Cruse yesterday near Smithton.

Great preparations are being made for the third annual fair at the Dawson Driving Park to be held September 11, 12, 13 and 14. It promises to be the best in history of the county. De Lloyd Thompson, the famous aviator, will be one of the special attractions in his daring flights.

J. L. Thomas has returned from a two weeks' sojourn at Cambridge Springs.

George Woods has accepted a position as meat cutter in the C. J. McGill general store. He started in on his new work this morning.

The Woman's Work society of the Dawson Presbyterian church, are holding their regular monthly meeting this afternoon in the church. Some important business is being transacted.

Patricia is the guest of Mrs. James Lynch.

Miss Alice Calvert returned from a visit to Pittsburgh friends.

Mrs. William Price has returned home to Myersdale after a visit to

Same Investment Principle Applies in Receiving West Penn Dividends and in Collecting Rents from Real Estate

However, there are several important differences in the two propositions when considered on the basis of returns on money invested.

Rents must be collected by the owner or his representative, and frequently, tenants get behind in their payments. Repairs, taxes and insurance must be taken into account, whether your property is rented or vacant. And your property may depreciate in value through causes over which you have no control. Besides, many rented buildings net much less than 6% per annum on the investment and rents must also be included in your income tax report.

Dividends on West Penn Railways Preferred are payable 1½% quarterly, on the fifteenth days of March, June, September and December, by check mailed direct to your address. The Company pays all taxes assessed against it in Pennsylvania and also pays the normal Federal Income tax. Therefore, dividends received are net income, (unless you are in the super-taxed class,) and are not subject to any of the annoyances often incident to the renting of property.

By investing in West Penn Railways Preferred stock you will have:

- first—A safe investment recommended to you by successful and conservative business men, and,
- second—A security, which at \$82 per share, will return 7.32% on the money actually invested.

You may pay for the stock in cash, or in ten monthly instalments. Fullest investigation of this offering is desired. Inquire for circular and other information at any West Penn office. The Company wants its patrons as partners in the business, because the management believes that this is a good business policy and mutually advantageous.

West Penn Railways Company
221 Fourth Avenue Pittsburgh, Penna

KOBACKER'S
THE BIG STORE
OF PITTSBURGH

**Introducing New Fall Styles
Women's Footwear**

Tremendous stocks, vast assortment, styles innumerable, buying in large quantities direct from the biggest factories for a combination of stores, we eliminate the middleman's profit COMPARISON PRICES THAT PROVE THIS ASSERTION

A Stylish New
Clever Dressy
Serviceable
Shoe

Women's Black kid,
lace Shoes, 8½ inch
top, leather Louis
heel, featured at a
special price \$4.95



Women's \$6.00 Shoes

We are selling more shoes each day, there is a reason, such values as these, black kid, lace shoe, 8½ inch top, new 12-8 military heel, an extra value \$3.95

A shoe of individuality, extremely stylish extra grade of dark brown kid vamp ivory top with white weltting, lace style leather, Louis heel, special \$8.00

Women's \$4.00 Comfort Shoes

Built on comfortable lines yet void of any clumsy appearances, of fine quality kid in lace style, common sense heel, a well wearing, easy fitting shoe \$2.95

\$6.50 White Kid Shoes

Another big value, women's white kid, lace style, covered Louis heel, cannot be duplicated to sell at \$4.95 from makers today Special

\$4.95

**PENNSYLVANIA'S
GREATEST FAIR**

DAWSON, PA.

Sept. 11, 12, 13, 14, 1917

\$10,000 In Purses and Premiums.

Attractive Racing Program

**A Great Cattle Show
Fine Sheep, Large Hogs
and Some Chickens**

BIGGEST ELECTRIC

Locomotive, For Use on the P. R. R. Is Successfully Tested.

Toys of the world's most powerful locomotives were made a few days ago on the Pacific division main line electrified section of the Pennsylvania railroad. This electric engine, which was equipped by the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing company successfully hauls a 3,500-ton freight train and its idling locomotive.

This locomotive which weighs 24 tons and is 76 feet long, is the first of a type that will be used on the Altoona grade electrification of the Pennsylvania railroad between Johnstown and Altoona around the famous horseshoe curve. It has four motors and will develop 4,800 horsepower. Two of these locomotives are able to haul a 6,000-ton train up this mountain grade at 21 miles per hour.

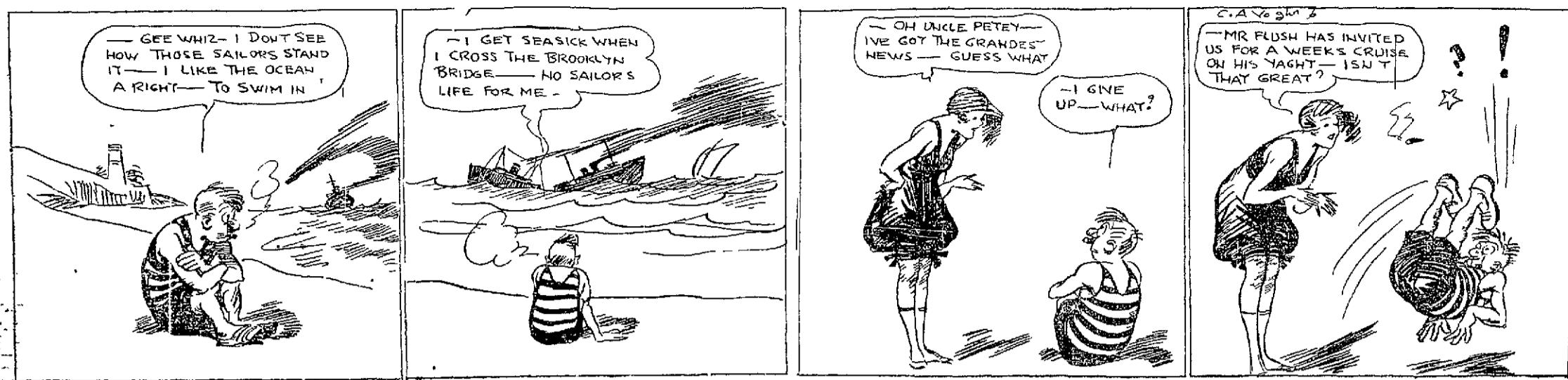
Latest reports from about sixty per cent of the mileage of the country show that these lines rendered 161 percent more freight service dur-

Joe Nirella's Band

Wallace's Orchestra

**H. T. COCHRAN, HARRY COCHRAN,
President. Secretary.**

PATRONIZE HOME MERCHANTS
WHO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER.



NOTHING GAINED IN FIRST BASE SLIDE

Tests Show Player Can't Hit Bag Any Quicker.

IT IS DIFFERENT AT SECOND

Also at Third and Home, Where Rules Require Tagging of Player—Fastest Way to Reach Initial Station Is to Set Off at Top Speed and Overrun Bag

Why does a baseball player slide to first base when trying to beat a close play? Because he thinks he can hit the bag quicker than by going across standing up. That fallacy was exploded years ago by actual test, but the younger generation of players either has forgotten it or very few know it, and the practice of sliding into first base is growing with each new relay of recruits to the majors. Even some of the older players who ought to know better are catching the disease.

Way back before the present century began there was considerable agitation in favor of letting base runners over run second as well as first without incurring liability to be put out for it. The object was to increase the base running by improving a man's chances of stealing second. It was, right and actually demonstrated, by stop watch tests that a runner had to slow up a fraction of a second to make a slide either head first or feet first. The reason was never clearly given, but some asserted it was because the runner had to break his stride to make the slide and others that he lost some of his bodily momentum.

Now the tests showed the fastest possible way to get from one base to another was to stand up, run at top speed all the way and overrun the bag. But it was decided against permitting runners to do that in going to second base because of the different conditions. At first base it is not necessary to touch the runner, but only to beat him to that cushion with the ball while at the other three bases it is necessary to tag the runner, every one knows.

Under these conditions it really is an advantage for a runner to slide instead of going in standing up. Frequently when the ball beats a runner to second, third or home he can avoid being touched by sliding away from the guardian of the base and making it necessary to tag his spikes or his shoes, whereas if he went in standing up he would present a much larger target for the baseman to touch.

Consequently the movement to permit overrunning second base was sidetracked as a favor to fast base runners with the ability to slip around opponents, although at a cost of a fraction of a second in the speed.

There is no such advantage in the slide to first base however, and the player who hits the dirt merely increases the chances of being beaten by the ball. It is quite probable that the players habit of sliding to other bases on all close plays so as to make it as hard as possible to tag them is responsible for the growing practice of handicapping themselves at first base. Instinctively when a runner going to first sees the play will be close he makes up his mind to slide the same as any other base.

It has cost many a runner a life which he might have gained by sprinting across the base at top speed. Many decisions at first are by the wire of an eyelash; consequently the loss of a small part of a second is enough to turn the scale. Also the umpire sometimes is confused by the slide so makes the wrong decision because expects the runner to dash past the bag instead of sliding.

LIKES STEALING BASES.

Tyrus Raymond Cobb of the Detroit Tigers is of the opinion that stolen bases should play a more prominent part in America's great national game.

The Georgia peach thus expresses himself in a special article in the *Baseball Magazine*. Ty comes forward with the assertion that he is strong, or the stolen base, stating that he believes it possible to do more damage to the opposing team's defense by daring base running than by bunting or fielding.

Proceeding deeper into the subject, Cobb says: "When you are making a lot of hits you may discourage the opposition. But at the same time they reason that the players are not so much to blame. It is really the pitcher who is getting hits. Therefore the team may play and defensive play so far as the club is concerned is not impeded in the least by the fusillade of hits which may win the game and drive the

pitcher in the box. The same applies to fielding. If a misplay is made it is the fault of some one player. It doesn't affect the other players and it doesn't even affect the men who made it very much for he reasons. I missed that one all right, but when the next one comes this way I will stop it or break a leg."

All these things are important. But no one of them, nor even a home run with the bases crammed, can quite dominate an infield and get the defense up in the air as clever base running can do.

THEY KNOCKED BILLY SUNDAY OUT OF BOX

BILLY SUNDAY the evangelist once had the ambition to become a pitcher. It was the fifth inning of a game between the Phillies and the Pirates July 15, 1890 when Billy tried his hand at twirling for the Pittsburgh team. Hard started the game but was batted out of the box in the first inning. Then another pitcher by the name of Baker took up the work for three innings. He too suffered severe injuries but in the fifth Billy Sunday stepped into the box and took a hand at pitching. The first man who faced him walked the second and hit out for a three bagger the third for a double and the next was hit by a pitched ball and took his base. That was enough. Billy Sunday was gone but firmly taken out of the box and he never tried to pitch again for the National League.

Sunday was a rattling good fielder, the records of the day say but he demonstrated in that one inning that he was not a pitcher.

TONEY GOT CONTROL FIRING AT SQUIRRELS

Mountaineer as a Boy Used to Match Accuracy of Throwing Arm Against Rifles.

A big boy Tennessee who as a boy used to match the accuracy of his throwing arm against the rifles of his companions is one of the leading pitchers of the National League.

Fred Toney a big boned mountaineer received early training by knocking squirrels off high trees with catapult rocks from the mountains near his home.

As a boy he would bring home the family dinner with no other weapons.

When he began to play baseball in the villages around his home he be-

BALL PLAYERS OF THE BURNS FAMILY TREE

George of Giants, George of Tigers and Eddie of Phillips All Good.

Three great players in the glare of the spotlight in the majors are sprouts from the family tree of Burns. Two members of the Scotch-Irish clan whatever they may be are earning their livelihood in the National League while the other member is affiliated with Ben Johnson's American League.

The most renowned of the trio is George Burns of the Giants who has often been rated as the greatest all-around outfielder in the National League.

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Try our classified advertisements

SOME GREAT BATTING FEATS ARE RECALLED

THE fact that Ty Cobb and one or two others this year have made five hits in five times at bat in a game recalls the greatest of all records for hitting in one game which dates back to the days when round Wilbert Robinson was a willow catcher on the Baltimore club. In 1892

Robinson made seven hits in seven times at bat in a game between Baltimore and St. Louis.

Honus Wagner once collected seven hits in seven times at bat in two games of a double header.

Honus made a total of sixteen bases on two homers, three dou-

bles and three or singles.

This record was exceeded by Nap Lajoie, who collected eight hits in a double bill, one of them a triple.

Ed Delahanty, Bob Lowe and Dan Brothers each are credited with four home runs in one game.

WHAT THE SECRETARY OF WAR SAYS

The War Department approves of their enterprise (that of those who take part in raising the 'Our Boys in France' Fund) and wishes to thank those who will be cheered not merely by the kindly gifts themselves but still more by the spirit of cordial and honest sympathy which inspires them."

NEWTON D. BAKER,

Secretary of War.



"EMPTY!"

"Gun Smoke Everywhere--"

But not a whiff of TOBACCO SMOKE to cheer a fellow up!"

THE English "Tommies" have their pipes kept filled by the folks at home. The French "Poilus" never want for a smoke—their friends are "on the job." The "Anzacs" have all the tobacco they can use sent them by their loved ones.

And now the time has come for Americans to send little packages of happiness to our "Sammies" in the trenches and our "Jackies" with the fleet. These lads are defending our lives and fortunes. We must show them our appreciation.

Besides facing the foe, our boys must experience homesickness, loneliness, dreary hours in the trenches, uncomfortable days in torpedo-boat destroyers. Tobacco cheers them; home and friends loom up in the fragrant puffs. Help us to give the boys at the front the "smokes" they crave and need. Even if you object to tobacco personally, think of those whom it comforts and let your contribution come without delay!

25c Keeps a Fighting Man Happy For a Week—\$1 Sends a Month's Supply of Tobacco—ACT!

Each quarter buys a package of tobacco and cigarettes worth 45 cents, enough to make one of your defenders happy for a week. One dollar makes him and his trench mates glad for a month. Those who can afford it should adopt a soldier and keep him supplied with tobacco for the duration of the war. One dollar a month does it. Small and large contributions solicited.

A War Souvenir for You—A feature of this fund is that in each package is enclosed a post card addressed to the donor

OUR BOYS IN FRANCE TOBACCO FUND
West 44th Street New York

GLEN T. BENMEN

I want to do my part to cheer up the American soldiers who are fighting my battle in France. I'm tobacco will do it—I'm for tobacco.

Check Below How You Desire to Contribute

I understand Toney's greatest year is getting the best out of him and Toney had two big incentives to work toward a great season record and a bonus of \$1000 which he received after winning twenty games.

His fielding and throwing have been superb and he is keeping in the race for batting honors. It was only recently that Hughie Jennings of the Detroit Tigers paid Burns a marked compliment. Hughie has been quoted as saying that of all the stars in the Giants constellation Burns stands out as the brightest.

Burns of the Giants is without a doubt the most valuable performer. George has been going like a house afire since this season.

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George Burns, first baseman of the Tigers is a natural born ball player although only twenty-four years old he has had four years experience.

While not considered the equal of Hal Chase or Jake Daubert, he is an inferior player. George Burns is the best all-around outfielder in the National League.

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E. MY FOURTEEN MONTHS AT THE FRONT

An American Boy's
Baptism of Fire

By WILLIAM J. ROBINSON

Copyright, Little, Brown & Co.

The most graphic account of the great war that has yet been written comes from the pen of a twenty-year-old Boston boy, who has just returned from France where as dragoon guard, dispatch rider and motor driver he served fourteen months under the colors. Out of thirty-one motorcyclists disabled riders he age one of four survivors.

backs! You're not driving a cab now. That's a horse you're on. He's got a



I Was Christened "Yank," and They Found Other Things to Call Me.

head and tail and legs and everything. Why, I wouldn't trust you blighters to drive my duck to water. There isn't one of you who could ride a table," etc. We were dismissed at 4:30 and told that this was our routine for every day until we had passed out and earned our saddles.

I don't think I was ever so tired in my life as I was that night, and I decided to turn in right after supper. That shows how much I knew about a barracks room. After supper all those who couldn't get permission to go out seemed to blame it on me, for I was battered around until they were tired of it, and when I finally got into my bed I was in a pretty bad way.

I soon found out that it was futile to try to get even. Such an attempt only made matters worse, and the only thing to do seemed to be to grin and bear it. The next morning we went down to riding school again and had the same old drill all day, except that in the afternoon they turned us around so that our backs were toward the horses' heads and made us ride that way the rest of the day.

As I was crossing the parade ground in the evening a fellow who was in my room asked me how I fared. I told him in two words.

"Well," he said, "if you want to be let alone do you tell me. Tonight when you go into the room pick out the biggest man you can find and don't say anything, but just walk up and past him with all your might. You may get ticked, and you may not, but you won't have much trouble afterward, whichever way it comes out."

Well, I didn't know whether I'd have the nerve to do it or not, but the more I thought about it the more I thought he might be right. I hadn't passed through the door to the barracks before the kidding started again, and I knew what would follow.

So I screwed up all the courage I had, and, seeing a big chap who was making a lot of talk, I swung as hard as I could and let him have it. I won't say anything about what happened to me, but the next afternoon I found I had picked a heavy-weight champion of the British army in South Africa during the Boer War! Things were much better after that, though, and I made some mighty good friends among those fellows.

At first it amused me greatly to hear the men talk about the regiments they belonged to, but later I came to understand that their regiments meant more to them than anything else. In peace time when a man joins the army he is obliged to learn the history of the regiment he joins from the day it was formed to the present day. Tradition plays a great part in the life of a regular soldier, and if there is a delicate spot in the history of his regiment he is bound to hear of it from the men of other units, and if any derogatory remarks are passed he feels himself honored or bound to fight the one who is responsible for the remark.

If you should chance to ask a Royal Horse artilleryman what regiment he belongs to, he would immediately straighten up and answer you something after this fashion:

"I belong to the Royal Horse artillery, the extreme right of the line and the pride of the British army." Then he would go on to tell when his regiment was formed, what it had accomplished, how many honors it has, how many Victoria crosses the men belonging to it have won, how many officers belong to it, and so on, almost indefinitely.

Nearly all the regiments have nicknames, and these names are very popular. The Royal Scots claim to be the oldest regiment in the British army, so they are popularly known as "Pontius Pilate's bodyguards." The Gloucesters are the only one in the British army entitled to wear cap badges in the back as well as in the front, and the reason this privilege has been granted them is that in some previous war the regiment became surrounded by the enemy, and, turning back to back, they fought until nearly all reached them.

We had expected to find horses all saddled, and it certainly was quite a shock to learn that we got our saddles only when we had earned them. In other words, we had to pass the barracks test before we even felt a saddle. There were no long explanations as to how a thing should be done. We were told once and in a few words as possible. Then we had to do it.

After we had mastered the art of vaulting on a horse's back we got the "walk march," then the "trot march." Then we had to drop the reins and ride with folded arms, and so it went until 12 o'clock, when we got an hour's rest. It was the same thing in the afternoon.

All one could hear was the riding master singing his commands: "Walk, march. Trot, march! Halt!" And every once in awhile he'd yell: "Hollow your backs! Hollow your

heads to the town of Roulers." In some war of long ago this regiment was ordered to make a charge through a cherry orchard, and while passing through they forgot their duty and stopped to pick the cherries. From that day to this they have been known as the "Cherry Pickers," and the trousers of their dress uniform are of cherry colored material.

There is a certain Scotch regiment which for some reason had its kilts taken away and now has to wear trousers made of the same kind of plaid that the kilts were made of. The men are working like Trojans in this war to win their kilts back again, and they will very probably be successful, as they have done some wonderful work.

Each regiment finds something to boast about, and the men never miss an opportunity. The Seventeenth Lancers are known as the "Death or Glory Boys" as their regimental badge is the skull and crossed bones and "Death or Glory" is their motto.

The Royal Engineers have more Victoria crosses than any other regiment in the British army, and it is no wonder, for theirs is a very dangerous work and affords plenty of opportunities for men to distinguish themselves. The first Victoria cross awarded in the present war was won by a driver of an automobile, member of the Army Service corps.

Two days later word came around that the regiment was going to be from within the week. By that time I was covered with saddle sores and was in agony the whole time. Although it requires nine months' training to turn out a full fledged cavalryman, I decided to try to go with the regiment somehow, and I didn't care how I went. Anything to get out of that riding school. So I went to a captain and told him the whole story, and I begged him to take me. He was certainly mighty nice about it, and in the end he attached me to his personal staff and took me that way.

Up to this time I hadn't thought much about what was going to happen when we reached the front, but what we got just before we sailed certainly made me do some tall thinking. We were issued identity disks first. These are hung around the necks, and on them are stamped the soldier's name, regimental number and his religion. Then we were given our pay books and told to make our wills in the back of them. The chaplain next addressed us and prayed over us.

During our stay at Zillebeke, it was decided that all untrained men were to be returned to England to finish their training, and it looked very much as if I was going to land back in that riding school after all. While the master was still undecided the driver of General Byng's car was killed, so I went to the captain and told him I could drive a car, and I offered my services. He put in a word for me, and I was given the car, but only until a regular driver could be secured.

It was while I was driving this car that I saw the city of Ypres for the first time. There had not been a shell in the place yet, and it certainly was a fine old town.

One afternoon I was waiting in the car for some staff officer in the Grand place when I heard a lot of shooting and shouting. I looked over in the direction of the noise and saw that some of our troops were all firing into the air. And there, above, was the first German tank I had ever seen. The pilot was flying very low and within easy rifle range, so I got excited and dragged out my rifle and began firing at him too. His machine, I heard afterward, was absolutely riddled with bullets and he was wounded in three places. That was my first shot at a German. It was in Ypres, too, that I saw 700 of the Prussian guard brought in, and I must say that they were some of the finest looking soldiers I have ever seen. They were all great big fellows, and our infantry chaps looked mighty small beside them.

It was soon after this that the Germans got their forces together and made their first attack on our positions outside of Ypres. I was in the town when the first shells landed, and the panic that created was something terrible to witness.

Men, women and children seemed to have but one idea, and that was to get out as quickly as possible. Old women would go staggering along with their belongings tied in each end of a bed sheet and the whole thing slung around their neck. The streets were crowded with them. Men were driving pigs and chickens before them and the women leading and carrying children. The roads were littered with dead and dying, wounded horses screaming their horrible screams and kicking. The day was terrible. Shells would burst in the roads choked with people, but the momentary gap would immediately fill and the panic stricken people would sweep over their own dead.

At the time I couldn't seem to realize what was happening. I felt numb all over, but with an awful terror gripping me, and I longed to turn and fly.

As soon as we were off duty we three made for the nearest estaminet (or small cafe) in the Flemish town. We were just putting away some bread and eggs and coffee when the general commanding the division walked in with two of his officers. Of course we jumped to attention and were about to withdraw, but he told us to finish our meal.

We were the only British troops to land at Ostend, and, being the first Belgians in that part had ever seen,

we attracted a great deal of attention.

Our horses and equipment seemed to amaze them. They would come up and handle the saddlery and ask, "older?" When we would tell them that it was just a trooper's equipment and that all the others were the same they could not seem to get over it.

Although it was after 4 o'clock in the morning, everybody seemed to be up and at work. The Belgian peasant has no interest in the eight hour law. He works from before daylight until long after dark. The peasants seem to be very poor, and a frame means more to them than several dollars would to our farmers.

We left Ostend about 9 o'clock in a hurry. No one seemed to know where we were going, and all sorts of wild rumors were flying. As a matter of fact, we left at 9 and the Germans were in there at 8 the same night, but we didn't know this until long afterward. The Belgians were most kind to us. They would bring us bread, eggs, wine, etc., and would not take any pay for the things. They were kindness itself and couldn't seem to do enough for us.

We did most of our traveling at night, and it wasn't much fun.

We had to drop the relays and ride with folded arms, and so it went until 12 o'clock, when we got an hour's rest.

It was the same thing in the afternoon.

All one could hear was the riding master singing his commands: "Walk, march. Trot, march! Halt!" And every once in awhile he'd yell: "Hollow your backs! Hollow your

heads to the town of Roulers." A man was called, and we went about making ourselves comfortable. The people were extremely cordial, too, and there was nothing that was too much trouble for them to do for us. I got into a house where the man spoke English. He had been in the shipping business in Antwerp and knew a great many of the firms my father had dealt with. I really felt quite at home.

They asked me if I thought they had better move or whether the Germans would ever get as far as Roulers. I'll never forget how I scored the idea and assured them that they were as safe there as they would be in England.

CHAPTER II. First Time Under Fire.

THAT afternoon about 4 o'clock shells began to drop into the town, and we made a quick exit.

It was my first time under fire, and it was far from being agreeable. I had very often wondered whether I would be scared or not. Well, I found out, and I certainly was scared. Since then I have often wondered about that family and what they would think of me for advising them exactly to where they were in no danger.

It didn't take us long to move, and it is a good thing it didn't, for as we were leaving the town we could see the Germans coming over the hill about four miles away. We wondered why we didn't go to meet them, but apparently our time was not yet.

My duties were very light. Attached to Captain Colvin, I had the care of his horse and saddle and had to ride behind him wherever he went when mounted. That is about all I had to do. Of course when the regiment went into action my duty would be to follow the captain.

Eventually we arrived at a little place called Zillebeke, and it was here that we joined up with the Seventh Infantry division. There was very little doing, and nobody seemed to know just what we were going to do. Our chaps went out on patrol every day, and occasionally they would run into a German patrol, and then we would be a scrap.

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We didn't stay there so very long, and I was not sorry for it either. That was my only trip in an armored car, and I'm not particular about having any more, thank you.

I was advised that the only way I could escape being sent back to England was to be transferred to the army service corps. This corps, the royal engineers and the royal army medical corps, are the three largest corps in the British army. When you join the A. S. C. you are never sure just what you will be let in for, because as a rule an A. S. C. man is eligible for general enlistment, and that means that he may be used for any branch of the service when he is needed.

My luck had held good so far, and I decided that I might as well push it a little bit more, and so I got transferred. I found that I was to be attached to the staff of the Fifth army corps, but as that corps was not yet in the country I was used for anything that turned up.

It became known that I could ride a motorcycle, and so I was temporarily attached as a spare rider to motor machine gun section No. 3. These machines are simply motorcycles with a side car attached, but instead of a nice cushioned seat on the side car there is a little bucket seat for a gunner and a machine gun. The gunner and rider are entirely in the open, as it would be impossible for so small a machine to carry any protection. I went out on several practice runs, and one night about 11 o'clock we were called to take four of the guns up to the trenches in a hurry.

I thought I had had some thrilling rides in my time, but I never imagined anything to equal that one. We carried no lights and had to fly through theinky blackness, guessing at the road. Several times we got stuck and my mate and I dragged the machine out of the ditch and flew on again.

Eventually we reached the place on the Mein road known as "hell fire corner," and I think the name must have been given it from its condition that night. As the star shells went up the whole place would be almost as bright as day. The Germans were shelling the road and the air was filled with kinds of missiles.

The road was literally a death trap, and how so many came out without being touched is one of the mysteries that never can be explained. We could hear two of the guns which had got there before us in action further up the road. We continued to feel like our machine that had not yet arrived.

Our position was in a ditch just by a place where the road had been cut by an old support trench. We eased the machine into the ditch and got her firmly fixed. Our officer came dashingly back and told us to cover the road where it led out from the German trenches. Then it was simply a case of wait until they started to advance from that quarter.

We sat there for two hours before we saw any signs of activity, but when it did come it came with a rush. Hundreds of Germans seemed to rise from nowhere, and that road was literally crammed with them.

To BE CONTINUED

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It is my honest opinion that a man in action goes temporarily insane, for were it not so how could any man continue to work a gun that was sending hundreds of his fellow creatures into a heap of groaning, squirming death? That is exactly what was happening. The Germans were climbing over heaps of their own dead only to meet the same fate themselves. The deeds of valor which have escaped notice around the Ypres salient would fill at least one large book.

With the end of the first battle of Ypres our division retired to a village called St. Jean Capelle. While the Belgian civilians had been so nice to us on the way down from Ostend I am sorry to say that we found them exactly the opposite here. We had not been in the town three hours before we had three Belgians peasants arrested and convicted of espionage.

There was a windmill on a hill just back of the village, and some noticed that as soon as we entered the village this windmill started to go, although there wasn't a breath of air stirring. Investigation showed that two Belgians were signaling to the Germans in this way.

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HOME-READING COURSE FOR CITIZEN-SOLDIERS.

(Issued by the War Department and all rights to reprint reserved.)
A Course of Thirty Daily Lessons Prepared for the Men Selected for Service in the National Army as a Practical Help in Getting Rightly Started in the Business of Soldiering, and Introductory to the Instruction That Will Be Given in the Training Cantonments.

LESSON NO. 22.

Guard Duty.

In addition to drilling and fighting as a member of a squad, company, regiment, or other "team" of the Army, you will have certain important duties as an individual soldier. These duties call for a higher grade of intelligence and self-reliance and throw on you greater personal responsibility.

This is not something to be dreaded or avoided. As you develop the soldierly qualities you will jump at every chance to take responsibility and to distinguish yourself by the courage and good judgment with which you act.

Probably your simplest individual duty will be that of an interior guard. "Interior guards are used in camp or police regulations." Manual of Interior Guard duty, par. 3.)

In the training camp your company will be required at times to perform guard duty. This means that one or more of your commissioned or non-commissioned officers, and a number of privates will be detailed for this duty. Customarily a detail of this kind continues for 24 hours, from noon of one day to noon of the next; each private takes his turn at standing guard.

Personal Responsibility.

Guard duty is especially recommended if of value in discipline and training, because of the direct individual responsibility which is imposed and required to be discharged in a definite and precise manner." (Manual of Interior Guard Duty, par. 8.)

Your duties as a sentinel are best expressed in the general orders which every sentinel is required to repeat whenever called upon to do so. Memorize these general orders now and never permit yourself to forget them. Think them over and you will see that they are clear and exact. They are meant to be strictly obeyed.

My general orders are:

1. To take charge of this post and all Government property in view.

2. To walk my post in military manner, keeping always on the alert and observing everything that takes place within sight or hearing.

3. To report all violations of orders I am instructed to enforce.

4. To report all calls from posts more distant from the guardhouse than my own.

5. To quit my post only when properly relieved.

6. To receive, obey, and pass on to the sentinel who relieves me all orders from the commanding officer, officer of the day, and officers and noncommissioned officers of the guard only.

7. To talk to no one except in line of duty.

8. In case of fire or disorder to give the alarm.

9. To allow no one to commit a nuisance on or near my post.

10. In any case not covered by instructions to call the corporal of the guard.

11. To salute all officers, and all colors and standards not cared for.

12. To be especially watchful at night, and during the time for challenging, to challenge all persons on or near my post, and to allow no one to pass without proper authority.

Even though a sentinel be only a private soldier, he is in a position of real dignity and authority. He represents the commanding officer. He must be respected and the orders he gives as a sentinel must be strictly obeyed, not only by other soldiers but by officers, whatever their rank.

During the night the sentinel will challenge any person or party who comes near his post, calling out sharply "Halt. Who is there?" The person challenged, or one of the party if there are several persons, may be permitted to approach for the purpose of giving the countersign or of being recognized. In case of doubt it is a sentinel's duty to prevent anyone from passing him and to call the corporal of the guard. "A sentinel will never allow himself to be surprised, nor permit two parties to advance on him at the same time."

Duties of Orderlies.

Members of the guard may be assigned to duty as orderlies to the commanding officer or to other officers. "For these positions the soldiers will be chosen who are most correct in the performance of duty and in military bearing, neatest in person and clothing, and whose arms and accoutrements are in the best condition." It is decidedly a compliment to any soldier to be designated to serve as an orderly.

An orderly usually accompanies the officer wherever he goes, assists or serves him in accordance with directions, carries messages for him, and the like.

Exterior guard duty consists of keeping watch at a distance from the main body of troops. When a camp is within possible striking distance from the enemy, it is necessary to place small parties of men at points where they may observe an approaching enemy, give the alarm, and if possible check or stop his advance. These parties are known as outposts.

When a large body of troops is on the march, advance, rear, and flank guards keep watch on the surrounding country. In general, their duties are similar to those of outposts.

Scouting.

One of the most responsible duties to which a soldier may be assigned is patrolling or scouting. An infantry patrol usually consists of from 3 to 16 men. It is sent out for the purpose of obtaining information as to the enemy, his numbers, and the nature of the country over which the patrol travels. It is not usually intended that the patrol should fight, since its

Drink Habit Positively Cured in Three Days

The Neal Treatment will completely and absolutely destroy the desire or craving for whisky, beer or other intoxicating drinks.

A purely vegetable remedy, taken internally and administered by regular physicians, neutralizes and eliminates all alcoholic poisoning from the system with scarcely any loss of time.

There are thousands of successful business men in the United States who were at one time drunkards, and who,

in their love. Dr. Gilmore, though successful in keeping his wife in ignorance of his many intrigues, cannot conceal the fact from her that he no longer loves her. Mrs. Stracey is the object of his latest infatuation, and her husband becomes suspicious of her.

Finally ascertaining the truth of his suspicions, Stracey sets a trap into which Gilmore walks. When he has caught him, Mrs. Stracey is killed in the fight which ensues, and the terrified Gilmore confesses to his wife, giving her the knife with which the crime was committed. The exterior settings for the picture were taken in one of the handsomest estates in the country. A comedy is included. Tomorrow Ella Hall, the captivating little Bluebird star, will appear in "The Charmer," a live part production.

Dickerson Run.

DICKERSON RUN, Sept. 6.—The state highway department started yesterday to fulfill the promise made last fall, to put tar and gravel on the state road from Dawson bridge to the Vanderbilt borough line, and today they started to give the same treatment to the road from Liberty crossing to the road from Liberty crossing to J. F. Blacks store. This will be a God-send to the residents of Dickerson Run, Liberty and the surrounding community who have had to smother in limestone dust in the summer and mud in the winter. It has ruined fruit and vegetables in this community to say nothing of the carpets, rugs, furniture and clothing. We are now saying goodbye to dust and mud.

There was another auto accident at Liberty last night about 10 o'clock. Two young men, names unknown, while rounding the curve at Oglesbee's corner where several loads of gravel was stored against the concrete retaining wall lost control of the machine and climbed the gravel pile and leaped over the wall which at that point is eight or 10 feet high and alighted in a deep gully badly damaging the machine, while the occupant escaped with a few bruises and a bad scare. Reckless driving along the state highway is a daily occurrence here. While some drivers act as if they own the earth if they happen to be the owner of a "Tin Lizzie," others have some consideration for the traveling public. It is about time for some traffic cop to make a visit here and see some of the speeders making from 35 to 50 miles an hour.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Albright has returned home after a few days visit with relatives at Jacobs Creek.

Mrs. Frank Houpt, Mrs. C. T. Fields, Mr. and Mrs. John Gray and Mrs. William Hartwick were shopping and calling on Connellsville friends yesterday.

Clarence Durbin, Charles Colbert, William Jacobs, Joseph Schallenberg, Frank Black and Arthur Brown were Connellsville business callers yesterday.

Discrimination Charged.

The Diamond Coal & Coke company of Pittsburgh, which operates mines near Brownsville and below on the Monongahela by its attorney, has lodged a complaint with the Interstate Commerce commission against the Pennsylvania company and the Panhandle railway, alleging discrimination in freight rates on the output of its mines.

First Railroad in Fulton Co.

Engineers are now at work surveying for an extension of the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad through Wells Tannery, Fulton county, where it is proposed to tap a new coal bed recently developed. The proposed extension is more than five miles long and will make the first practical railroad in Fulton county.

Try Our Classified Ads.

One cent a word is all they cost.

PARAMOUNT THEATRE

TODAY

DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS PAULINE FREDERICK IN

"LYDIA GILMORE"

A PARAMOUNT FEATURE IN 5 ACTS.

ALSO PARAMOUNT PICTOGRAPHS.

—Tomorrow—

BLUEBIRD PHOTPLATES PRESENTS ELLA HALL IN

"THE CHARMER"

BLUEBIRD FEATURE IN 5 ACTS.

ORPHEUM THEATRE

TODAY

MARY MILES MINTER IN

"MELISSA OF THE HILLS"

A Romantic Story Laid in the Feud Country of Tennessee.

Also a Good Comedy.

—FRIDAY AND SATURDAY—

A Hurricane of Laughs, Thrills and More Laughs

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS IN

"WILD AND WOOLY"

Adults 15c. Children 5c Until 6 P. M. After 6 O'clock, Children 10c.

WRIGHT-METZLER CO.

Gold Bond Trading Stamps in Addition to Best Values.

A Word About Men's Fall Suits

You've favored us repeatedly, men, with your patronage. This Fall we're going to repay you with the best Suits offered anywhere for the money.

We've scouted the market and carefully selected those patterns and qualities our years of experience in serving you have taught us you'll approve of.

One thing to be careful of—Don't confuse these Suits with the inferior grades many merchants, whose buying power does not begin to equal ours, will be forced to offer you at the same prices.

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS—6 TO 18 YEARS—\$5 TO \$15

They have all the good looks your Boy's Suits should have. They're made to stand up under the extremely hard wear ANY boy will give them. Favorite patterns and colors, mostly in Norfolk styles. Feature showing

Styles and Sizes for
Men and Young
Men

\$15 to \$40

The New Styles in FALL MILLINERY

Have been coming in each day and prepared for display, so that now our showing is fast approaching that standard of completeness which long ago established this store as headquarters for the new and better styles in ladies' hats.

An inspection will reveal many distinctive, original styles as well as our customary feature showings at moderate prices.

New Fall Styles in LADIES' WAISTS

Are attracting many women to our second floor Waist Section.

It's been many a day since we've shown such pretty styles in Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chine.

They come in white, flesh, brown and navy. Some are quite plain while others have head and other trimmings.

Prices go from \$7.75 to \$8.50, with special patterns in between.

Fresh Bits of Neckwear, 65c to \$3.50

At 65c to \$1.00—Pique Collars, suitable for Suit or Dress. Button trimmed.

At \$1.00 to \$1.50—Pique Collar and Cuff Sets with large, square collars.

At \$1.25 to \$2.00—Organdy Collars in large square shapes with val lace trimming.

At \$1.25 to \$2.50—New net stocks with jabots. Lace trimmed.

At \$2.50 to \$3.50—Georgette Crepe stocks with jabots. Picot edge.

Women's Handkerchiefs Plain White and Colors

Crepe de Chine Handkerchiefs in solid shades—charmeuse, pink, blue, brown, green, rose—at 25c each.

White Crepe de Chine Handkerchiefs with colored borders in many shades, 25c and 50c.

Plain White Linen Handkerchiefs with initial, 15c each; 6 for \$1.00.

White Linen Handkerchiefs with embroidered corners, 25c and 50c each.

White Handkerchiefs with colored edges and embroidered corners, 10c, 12½c, 15c each.

Ladies' Long Silk Gloves

\$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 Values

Now 50c, 75c and \$1.00

These long Silk Gloves offered now at half price may be had in choice of either black or white.

They may very easily be cut down to wrist length.

Thus by buying the \$1.50 long glove for 75c and cutting it to wrist length you obtain a wrist length glove which today would retail for \$1.25, saving 50c.



TODAY AND TOMORROW MR. JACK ROOF PRESENTS

Some Pretty Babes

In Their Vehicle of Joy and Gladness,

"SHULTZ'S CARABET"

On the Screen: "Ham and Bud" and "The American Girl," Baby Day Friday. 14 Karat Gold Beauty Pins given to each baby. Get your seat reserved now.

—FEATURING—

RUTH MAITLAND—The Prettiest Girl in Vaudeville.

VERA LEAHY—Dainty Souurette.

JOE FIELDS—Character Comedian.

LEW TROMPETTER—Eccentric Comedian.

ARTHUR ROOF—Unique Leading Man.

"SOME PRETTY BABIES" Chorus.

HAVANA IS BURNING

When you smoke an "Exception" Havana filled 5c cigar. Ask for it. Retailers supplied by

WESTMORELAND GROCERY CO., Connellsville, Pa.

SOISSON THEATRE

Complete Change of Bill Today

Vaudeville Acts of Unquestioned Class and

Grade A Motion Pictures

Get The Soisson Habit

Your Friends Have It Already

Three Shows Daily—2.30, 7.30 and 9.15

When You Begin to Use
The COURIER WANT ADS
You Begin to Travel the Road
That Leads to Success.
One Cent a Word.